MAY GO UP HIGHER

Attorneys Likely to Appeal Big Land Suit.

Judge Pollock's Decision for Settlers Is Important.

AFFECTS HUNDREDS.

Gives Many Farmers Title to Their Lands.

Contest Between Speculators and Occupants of Lands.

Attorneys for the speculators in western Kansas lands who invested in the original certificates of purshase held by the first settlers, are likely to take an appeal from the decision of Judge John C. Pollock handed down yesterday afternoon in the United States circuit court which found for the present owners of the land. If an appeal is not taken the attorneys may institute a new suit at

different angle,
"From the fact that there are probably a half a dozen law firms inter-ested, who are scattered over the enested, who are scattered over the entire state, it is impossible for me to speak positively until I have had time to consult with them," said Charles Gault of Mulvane and Gault, one of the firms employed by the plaintiffs. "But we may either take an appeal or bring a new suit. It's a somewhat technical subject but this is about what it amounts to—in the state courts an action in equity is recognized as an action in law. In the federal

what it amounts to—in the state courts an action in equity is recognized as an action in law. In the federal practice it is different, you have to establish your action in law as well as your action in equity."

Taking the cue from Judge Pollock that the speculators may have an equitable interest in the land it is possible that new suits will be filed which will call on the present occupants of western Kansas school lands to pay the speculators for the interest that they hold. In other words they will be compelled to pay off the claims of the speculators or refusing this to sell their land to the speculator at an equitable price.

The fight has been based up to this time on the right of the speculator to eject the occupants of the land simply paying them for the improvements made. Had Judge Pollock held for this ejectment it would have meant

this ejectment it would have meant the wholesale removal of hundreds of families in central and western Kan-sas out of their homes which had been theirs for the past five to ten

About thirty-four cases were brought in the federal court, the plaintiffs or speculators in each instance being residents of other states. The suit of M. P. Beatty of Missouri against Charles H. Wilson of Decature county Kaness which was weed as suit of M. P. Beatty of Missouri against Charles H. Wilson of Decatur county, Kansas, which was used as a test. contains the following facts: Beatty, a speculator in western Kansas lands, secured the certificate of the first purchase to school land issued by the state for the particular section of land involved, the certificate having been issued to O. L. Peck on October 15, 1884, under the provisions of the state law relating to school lands. Peck failed to keep up his part of the agreement made with the state, nor did his assignees to whom he signed over his rights, and on September 19, 1899, the county clerk of Decatur county sent a notice to Peck and his assignee, the J. I. Case Threshing company, that the annual interest on the balance of the purchase price was due and if not paid for within sixty days as provided by law he would forfeit, as well as his assignees, all interest and title in the land. The sheriff did not serve the notice personally, because both parties rediced outside of the state, but posted it on the court house door. On December 1, 1889, entry was made on the records of the county sterk of the forfeiture and on January made on the records of the county clerk of the forfeiture and on January 22, 1992, it was resold to Charles H. Wilson to whom a new certificate of purchase was issued.

Cases All Similar.

circumstances which into all the cases in question were practically similar to the above. They cite that the plaintiffs who are trying to dispossess the present owners of the land, secured the original certificate of purchase executed by the state in

the early eighties by assignment.

The man who purchased the land first from the state and secured the certificate paid one-tenth of the purcertificate part chase price to the county treasurer and entered into agreement that he would pay the balance of the purchase price in twenty years with interest After receiving the certificate the pur-chaser continued to pay for a number of years and then ceased to pay and at the expiration of a number of years assigned whatever claim he had on the land, turning over as he did so his certificate to the plaintiff. In the meantime at the beginning of 1900 the land was declared forfeited by the proper officers because of the railure to keep up the playments. And in two or three years following the land was again offered for sale and sold to the present incumbents, the parties who are the defendants in these school land cases and whom the plaintiffs are of years and then ceased to pay and at land cases and whom the plaintiffs are trying to dispossess. The county cierk had issued a new certificate of purchase to the defendants, the pres-ent incumbents, who have maintained the payments required and made valu able improvements in most instances. The big boom which sent the prices of western Kansas lands skyward offered the incentive to the speculator to purchase the first certificates of purchase and the speculator became the plain-tiff in this suit and last year filed suit against the defendant claiming that the latter was wrongfully withholding possession from the plaintiff. In addi-tion to this the defendant or speculater set up as a second cause for his action at law the rents and profits of

the land.

In reply to this suit the defendant, the present incumbent on the land, stated that the speculator had forfeited his rights to the land according to

ed his rights to the land according to the laws of the state.

That by leaving the land and remaining silent when it was offered for sale again and purchased by the defendant and falling to object to the defendant's taking possession and making lasting improvements, the plaintiff is estopped from claiming any right in the land.

A large number of suits were filed both in the state and federal courts last spring as the result of the law passed by the legislature in 1997 which provided that suns to secure possession of the school lands must be begun in six months after the enment of the law. The intent of the was to legalize the ownership of school lands as new held because much of the school land, especially in the western part of the state had been declared forfeited for non-pay-

money and supposing that the for-feiture proceedings were regular subsequent sales of the lands had been made to persons who made punctual payments and extensive improvements. From time to time the state courts had been holding in cases presented that sheriff's returns of service of forfeiture notices were defective for various reasons and in order to afford protection to the present holders of the land the law of 1907 was enacted.

The contention was established by

the attorneys for the defendants that the plaintiffs might have an equitable title to the tand but such a title did not permit them to eject the present owners of the land from

the property.

The further contention of the attorneys for the defendants was that at all times the legal title to the land remain in the state and that the attempted forfeiture by the state was not read.

not void.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs held that the forfeiture was illegal because a personal notice had not been served by the sheriff on the parties holding an interest. In addition they claimed that the certificate of purchase held by the speciator was just as good under the law as a deed and that the state had lost its legal rights in the land by such a cer-

Question of Contract Rights. Judge Pollock in citing his decision, inquires whether the contract rights acquired by the plaintiff are sufficient acquired by the plaintiff are sufficient to maintain an action even granting that attempted forfeiture by the state was not sufficient and concludes that they are not in the following language:

"Both in principle and on authority I think it altogether clear, plaintiff, as the holder of the certificate of purchase received by Peck from the state, whatever his rights thereunder, if any may be, has no such legal title to, or rights in, the property in controversy as will enable him to maintain this action against defendant in possession under

against defendant in possession under his contract of purchase from the state.
"The decision of this question leaves unnecessary of determination the many other interesting ones involved in this action, such as the right of the plainaction, such as the right of the plain-tiff to maintain his action on a con-tract, the conditions of which admit-tedly have been broken by him, on his assignors; whether he or his assignors could stand by, knowing the state had attempted a forfeiture of the contract rights under the first sale made, allow defendant to purchase at a subsequent one, go into possession, remain there for a long period of time, make valuable and lasting improvements, without protest, and then successfully maintain this action; or whether the attempted forfeiture by the state, under the facts of this case, is wholly vold and of no force or effect.

"On the whole case as presented, and

on the undisputed facts. I have no doubt whatever that judgment must and should go for the defendant in this case and in the other cases submitted. "It is so ordered.
"JOHN C. POLLOCK, Judge."

GRAND JURY TO TAKE IT UP.

Is Expected to Investigate the Attack Upon Chief Shippy.

Chicago, March 7.—The excitement incident to the attack on Chief of Police Shippy is expected to crystallize in the March grand jury. Rockwell W. Hosmer is foreman of the grand jury



Grand Jury Which Will Make Inquiry Into Anarchistic Movements in Chicago. Reckwell W. Hosmer, Foreman of the

which will investigate in conjunction with the police department, cases of anarchistic teachings and incendiary literature. Emma Goldman, Ben Reitman and others may be brought before the grand jury to testify.

Republican City Candidates Hold a Jollification Today.

The Assessments Levied by Committee Not Needed.

TO BE NO PRIMARY.

All Nominations for Council and School Board Go by Default.

Old Members to Be Declared Nominees of the Party.

With no contest on for Republican nominations for either council or member of the school board in any of the six wards of the city, the party primary which was scheduled to be held on March 24 will not be held.

The time for intending candidates to enter the race expired at 12 o'clock today. The entries that had qualified were with one exception the present incumbents of both council and board of education.

Next week the Republican city cen tral committee will meet and declare the entries the regularly nominated Gandidates of the party.

For council—First ward, C. E. Jordan; Second ward, C. K. Holliday; Third ward, C. G. Blakely; Fourth ward, E. Montgomery; Fifth ward, W. G. Tandy; Sixth ward, J. W. F. Bushas

would support him, while in the Fourth ward Dr. H. B. Hogeboom, who was considering entering into the race against Montgomery declined and said that he would not enter.

The Democratic municipal ticket was made up last evening at caucuses held in each of the wards. The Democrats in the Sixth ward decided that they would not put in any conditate atths. would not put up any candidate either for councilman or school board this year but aside from this every ward will be properly represented on the ticket on April 17, the time for the municipal

"I learned just a few minutes ago from an article in the morning paper that I had been nominated for member of the school board from the Fourth ward. While this position is generally considered nonpartisan and should be filled regardless of politics, I desire to say that under no circumstances would say that under no discumstances would accept a nomination or election from any party for any office, in city or state. My only aim and purpose in this life is to do the work of a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ.—Frank N. Lynch, pastor First M. E.

H. P. Miller and J. P. Kramer con tested for the Democratic nomination of councilman from the Second ward, Miller securing a heavy majority of the 75 present. A good representation was present at each of the ward caucuses in



Two of the Otura Children, Japanes e Acrobats, Who Will Be Seen Next

Walker.
Fourth Ward—Councilman, Louis
F. Fraser; member board of education, Rev. F. N. Lynch.
Fifth Ward—Councilman Jesse C.
Baughman; member board of education, P. J. Monaghan.

LOSES HIS SUIT.

(Continued from Page One.)

erty, has been absent from the state for such a period of time that the mortgage had outlawed. Simmons held the mortgage to be outlawed, and the lower court sustained this. The su-preme court reverses this judgment and remands the case for further proceed-

In the suit of the county commission ers of Cheyenne county against the county commissioners of Norton councounty commissioners of Norton county to determine who should pay the costs in the Chauncey Dewey murder trial, the supreme court denies a new trial and corrects its judgment in the former case, which was that Cheyenne county should pay the costs. Four items were left out of its former judgment and these are added to compel Cheyenne county to pay the mileage of deputy sheriffs which Norton county claimed was dué. was due.

Third ward, C. G. Blakely; Fourth ward, E. Montgomery; Fifth ward, W. F. Hughes.
For board of education—First ward, C. C. Nicholson; Second ward, F. E. Mailory; Third ward, E. H. Anderson; Fourth ward, J. D. Norton; Fifth ward, C. F. Hardy; Sixth ward, A. B. Poole.
Poole is the only new face in the group, E. E. Roudebush, who was the member from the Sixth ward, was not a candidate for the renomination.
The above will be the municipal ticket of the Republican party next April. According to leaders in the party this is the first time in the history of local Republican politics that a primary has not been held except in the old days of conventions. Two years ago there was a contest in two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards and a primary was held in those two wards but that is as near as it has

wards and a primary was held in those two wards, but that is as near as it has ever come towards approaching the condition that obtains this year.

The assessments which the candidates put up to pay the probable expenses of holding a primary will be returned. The candidates for councilmen have \$50 each returned while members of the school board have returned to them \$5, the full amount of the assessment in each instance.

When the candidates heard that the money would be returned unshrunken a glad, expansive smile played over their features.

A probable contest was looked for in both the First and Fourth wards but they failed to materialize. In the First the four Republicans who had been active in fightling Councilman Jordan announced that they had picked on W. E. Scotten, the Democratic nomines and would support him, while in the Fourth ward Dr. H. B. Hogeboom, who was considering entering into the race against Montgomery declined and said that he would not enter.

The Democratic municipal ticket was made up last evening at caucuses held

If a man signs a note or a mortestage under the threat that unless he does so his son will be arrested for embezzlement, the supreme court in the sage under the threat that unless he gage under the threat that unl

List of Opinions The following is a list of today's de

cisions:

BY JOHNSTON, Chief Justice.

The Fowler Packing Co. vs. Joseph Enzenperger, Jr.; error from court of common pleas Wyandotte county. Af-

Otto Kurth et alvs. Farmers and Merchants' State bank; error from Riley county. Reversed and remanded for a

new trial.

The Williamson-Halsell Frazier Co. vs. Joseph J. Ackerman et al.; error from Sedgwick county. Affirmed. BY BURCH, J. George B. Cones vs. Charles E. Gib-

son; error from Lane county, proceed-ing in error. Dismissed. Charles E. Gibson vs. Jennie Ferrell; charles E. Gibson vs. Jennie Fered.
error from Lane county. Affirmed.
Henry Ex. C. Eger et al vs. J. U.
Brown et al.; error from Greeley county. Affirmed.
BY SMITH, J.
D. N. Osborne, et al vs. Carrie M.
Atkinson, et al.; error from Lane

county, affirmed. Charles E. Gibson, vs. Adam E. Ast, et al; error from Ellis county,

The C. R. I. & P. Ry Co., vs. N. N. Clinkenbeard; error from Smith coun-

ty, affirmed.

The state of Kansas vs. Frank
Thurston, et al; appeal from Ellis
county, affirmed.
Frank Rockefeller vs. K. B. Ringle; error from Reno county, affirmed.

BY PORTER, J.

Mrs. E. D. Ferguson et al vs. city

Mrs. E. D. Ferguson et al vs. city of Coffeyville, et al; error from Montgomery county, affirmed.

E. F. Madden vs. Cheshire Provident institution, et al; error from Shawnee county, affirmed.

Audley Tidball vs. Joseph B. Schmeltz; error from Shawnee county, affirmed.

Charles E. Gibson, vs. J. S. Sim-mons, et al; error from Lane county, reversed and remanded for further

proceedings.

The state of Kansas ex rel, vz.
board of county commissioners, Butler county et al; error from Butler
county, affirmed.

BY GRAVES, J.

Georgie Ann St. Clair vs. Arthur
U. Craig, et al; error from Atchison
county, affirmed. county, affirmed. M. G. Stevenson vs. C. W. Carson. error from Clark county, reversed and remanded with directions to en-

Oil Well Supply Co. vs. W. S. Johnson; error from Shawnee county, reversed and remanded for further proceedings. Johnston, C. J. dissenting

ter judgment for costs in favor of the

ring.

Eleanor P. Dye vs. The Midland Valley Railway Co. et al; error from Cowley county, affirmed.

BY BENSON, J.

Emily M. Gray vs. Dennis D. Doty et al; error from Finney county. Affirmed.

addition to that of the Second, the First having about 30 present, Third about 25 and 45 in the Fourth with about 15 each in the Furth with about 15 each in the Fifth and Sixth wards.

The ticket as it was nominated last evening:

First Ward—Councilman, W. E. Scotten; member board of education, G. F. Kimball.

Second Ward—Councilman, H. P. Miller; member board of education, Dr. Eva Harding.

Third Ward—Councilman, W. F. Logan; board of education, B. G. Walker.

Fourth Ward—Councilman, Louis F. Fraser; member board of education, C. O. F. Brown vs. Baxter et al, petition for rehearing denied; motion to corrected to include the amounts claimed in counts Nos. 387, 383, 389, 390 and 391 inclusive, and when this is corrected that said judgment be affirmed.

C. O. F. Brown vs. Baxter et al, petition for rehearing denied.

James Haggart et al vs. City of Kansas City et al; error from Wyandotte

sas City et al; error from Wyandotte county common pleas, on rehearing re-affirmed.

B. B. Ellison vs. John Focks; error from Rawlins county. Affirmed. John M. Turner vs. F. S. Larabee et al; error from Stafford county. Affirmed.

W.T. Roche vs. William Leach; error from Clay county. Affirmed.

Colonel Carpenter Is Dead. Colonel Carpenter Is Dead.

Denver, March 7.—Colonel Lewis Cass Carpenter, aged 72, who represented South Carolina in congress just after the close of the Civil war and was well known as a newspaperman at that time, having edited papers at Charleston and Columbia, S. C., died here last night. Colonel Carpenter at the close of the Civil war became prominent as a political writer for the New York Tribune.

A \$5 gold piece will be baked in a bun and given away in a 5c sandwich Saturday, March 7, 1908, at Transfer Lunch room, 103 West Eighth. Geo. Harris, proprietor.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, March 7.-WHEAT-The wheat market opened weak today, prices declin-ing about 1c from the close of last night within the first 15 minutes of trading. All within the first is minutes of trading. All European markets were lower because of heavy offerings from Argenina. The weather in this country was considered favorable for the new crop and also was a depressing factor. May wheat opened 1674c to 1407c lower, at 280935c to 3674c, and sold at 375c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 25c cars. Heavy selling of July and September by commission houses caused a weak market in the latter part of the day. The close was weak, with May 24025c lower, at 264c.

CORN—The corn market opened steady, because of small local receipts, but later eased off with wheat. May corn opened unchanged to 5c higher, at 354025c, and sold at 3340635c.

The market ruled more steady than wheat, but sold off somewhat. The close was fairly steady, with May 3c lower, at 334c.

OATS—The cars market was exceedingly

was fairly steady, with May 2c lower, at 63%c.

OATS—The cats market was exceedingly dull and prices were weak in sympathy with wheat and corn. May cats opened a shade lower, at 53%c, sold up to 53%c, and then declined to 53%c.

PROVISIONS—The provisions market was steady. A loc advance in the price of live hogs offset the weakness of grain. May pork opened unchanged, at \$12.30. Lard was unchanged, at \$7.95. Ribs were unchanged to 2%c higher, at \$6.85%s.

RYE—Cash: 83%284c.

BARLEY—Cash: 75697c.

TIMOTHY—March, \$4.75.

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|------------|------------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Furn | ished by | J. E. | Gall, | Comn | dissions, |
| Grai | ns. Prov | delons. | Cotto | n and | DEOCKS. |
| Offic | e 110 W. | Sixth | Chica | go. Ma | rch 7. |
| | Open | High | Low | Close | Yes |
| WHE | A TT | | | | |
| May | 9814 | % 98% | 96%- | S Strike | 98%-% |
| July | 9314 | 15 2000 | 30-79-1 | 1 10/4-0 | 11 8374 |
| | | 901/4 | 81% | 8138 | 901/4-1/4 |
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| May | 63% | W 63.W | 10070 | 00% | 68% |
| July | 61% | 78 6138 | 6178 | 6136 | 61%-61 |
| Sept | 60% | er er | 00% | 90% | 00.8-01 |
| DATE | - | wast. | ** | 5314 | 5314-% |
| May | 5314 | 0678 | 4414 | 4474 | 4514 |
| July | 451/4 | 90 977 | | 3644 | 28 |
| sept | *** 01.38. | -00 01 78 7 | DO 0078 | 40.76 | |
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| May | 6 85 | -87 6 87 | 6 75- | 77 6 80 | 6 85 |
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Kanens City, March 7. Open High Low 94% 92% 96% 96-96% 87 94% 16 84% 14 87-87% 84% 82% % 83% % 85 May ... 94% July ... 87 Sept ... 84% CORN—

Kansas City Mo., March 7.—CATTLE—

Receipts 300 head. Market steady. Naves to steers, \$4.656.76; southern steers, \$3.25 (10.25); southern cows, \$2.754.00; native cows and helfers, \$2.5025.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.254.80; bulls, \$2.6025.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.254.80; bulls, \$2.6025.25; calves, \$4.0026.25; western steers, \$4.2025.25; calves, \$4.0026.25; western steers, \$4.2025.25; western steers, \$4.2025.25; western steers, \$4.2025.25; calves, \$4.0026.25; manufactured, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.70; seems and feeders, \$2.254.80; to stockers and feeders, \$2.254.80; western steers, \$4.2025.25; wester

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, March 7.—Close—WHEAT
—Receipts 112 cars. 1623/c lower. May.
22%c; July, 84%c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 554/c
95%c; No. 3 hard, 94289c; No. 2 red, \$1.000
1.01; No. 3 red, 98c9\$1.00.
CORN—Unchanged to 1/20 lower. May.
574/c; Nos. 2 and 3 white, 574/c.
OATS—Unchanged to 3/c lower. No. 2
white, 50961/sc; No. 2 mixed, 49049/sc.
HAY—Unchanged to 3/c higher. Choice
timothy, \$11.00012.00; choice prairie, \$9.000
2.50.

timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice prairie, \$3.000 9.50.
BUTTER—%Ole lower. Creamery, 29c; packing stock, 17%c.
EGGS—%c lower. Fresh extras, 18c; cur-rent receipts, 16%c. Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago, March 7.—CATTLE—Receipts today about 300 head. Market steady. Beoves, 34.15@6.20; cows and heifers, 32.002 5.00; Texans, 32.9024.20; calves, 35.25@7.25; westerns, 34.0024.20; stockers and feeders, 32.9024.50.
HOGS—Receipts today about 15.000 head. Market 10c higher. Lights, 34.55@4.65; mixed, 34.4024.70; heavy 34.4024.70; rough, 34.40.64.50; pigs, 32.75@4.40; bulk of sales, 34.45.
SHEEP—Receipts today were about 6.000 head. Market strong. Natives, 33.50@5.50; westerns, 33.50@5.85; yearlings, 36.50@6.50; lambs, 35.50@7.00; westerns, 35.50@7.10.

Chicago Produce Market. Chicago, Ill., March 7.—CHEESE—Market steady. Dalsies, 13%@14c; Twins, 12%@13½c; Young Americas, 12%@18½c; Poultry Adive poultry steady. Turkeys, 13c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 12½c; BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery, 23 @28c; dairy, 20@36c.
EGGS—Steady. At mark, cases included, 1814.2098.

irmed.

Modern Woodmen of American vs.
Joseph Gerdon et al; error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

John Bertenshaw, admr., etc., vs. J.
John Bertenshaw, admr., etc., vs. J.
S. Laney: error from Montgomery county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

T. H. Harrod et al vs. The Latham Mercantile & Commercial company: error from Cowley county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

PER CURIAM.

C. R. L & P. Ry. Co. vs. Henrietts.

New York Produce Market.

New York March 7.—BUTTER—Market weak. Creameries specials, 28c; extras, 28c; third to firsts, 28c; third to firsts, 28c; third to firsts, 28c; extras, 28c; third to firsts, 28c; third New York Produce Market.

STOCK SHIPPERS To Insure Yourselves Best Results Consign To Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kansas City.

WE ALSO HAVE OUR OWN OFFICES AT CHICAGO. SC. ST. JOSEPH.

Market Gossip.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 W. Sixth St. Phone 486.]

New York Stock Market

New York Stock Market.

Wall St., New York, March 7.—STOCKS—The opening price movement of stocks today was uncertain and irregular and small gains and losses were mixed and the trading was dull. St. Paul rose vigorously 1% points, Denver and Ric Grande preferred I point and American Sugar % point. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie fell 1% points and Missouri Pacific % point.

The distribution of large buying orders caused a resumption of activity and a more general rise in values than for some time. With the exception of some members of the Hill, Southwestern and Metal groups, the important stocks sold a point or more over yesterday's closing. St. Paul and Reading were foremost in the advance. New York Air Brake jumped 5 points, Delaware and Hudson 2 points. St. Paul 2% points and Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, American Smelting and American Sugar 1% to 1% points. Lackawanna ran off 5 points and Norfolk and Western preferred and Pittsburg, C., C. and St. Louis 1 point.

The market closed strong and active. The market was helped by reports that railroad presidents would ask the interstate commerce commission to be allowed to advance freight rates and would agree to maintain wage scales. The decision to reopen the Knickerbooker Trust company

to advance freight rates and would agree to maintein wage scales. The decision to reopen the Knickerbocker Trust company also stimulated the market. Union Pacific was carried up 3% points, American Sugar 3% points, General Electric 3% points, Northwestern, St. Paul and Reading 3 points, New York Central, Canadian Pacific, Central Rallway of New Jersey, Baltimore and Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line and National Biscuit 2 to 2% points, and Northern Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Atchison, Denver and Rio Grande, United States Steel preferred, American Locomotive, National Lead, Western Union and Sloss Sheffield Steel 1% to 1% points.

Range of Prices of Stocks. [Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 W. Sixth St. Phone 496.]

| | | DATE: | 1000 | | 00000000 | |
|-----|--------------------|--------|-------|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | Ne | w Yo | TK, B | Inrch | T. |
| | Stocks- C | Dp'n | High | Low | Cl'se | Yes |
| 8 | Am. Sugar | 11614 | 11914 | 11614 | 11944 | 115% |
| | People's Gas | 87 | 871/4 | 87 | 8716 | 8656 |
| | | 5034 | 51% | FOTA. | 51% | 50% |
| | Amal, Copper | 4072 | 21.75 | 40/1/ | 41% | |
| | B. R. T | | 2178 | #1/78 | 21.75 | 90778 |
| 2 | Am. C. & F | 80 | 30% | 30 | 20.73 | 307% |
| я | U. S. Steel, com., | 30% | 31 | 30% | 80% | 30% |
| я | U. S. Steel, pfd | 9344 | 95% | 53% | 30% 30% 95% | 93% |
| | Atchison, com | 2874 | 70% | 6834 | 7046 | 69 |
| - | Anaconda | 271 | 3234 | 2914 | | 3234 |
| | | 41/4 | 41/ | 4 | 77 | |
| - | C. G. W | | 278 | ***** | 11476 | 71016 |
| ٤ | St. Paul | 1131/4 | | 117 | TTANS | 11.07 |
| 9 | R. I., com | 1136 | 1174 | 1177 | 117 | 1196 |
| | Great Northern | | | 119% | | 119% |
| 4 | Mo. Pacific | 301/4 | | 30% | 31% | 31 |
| - 4 | Am, Smelting | 6014 | 62 | 601/ | 62 | 60% |
| _() | No. Pacific | 1231/ | 124% | 12224 | 123% | 1234 |
| - | N. Y. Central | 95% | 98 | 2536 | 98 | 85% |
| 1 | So. Pacific | 4004 | 7034 | 10004 | 70% | 69 |
| 2 | | 971/4 | 100 | 971/4 | 100 | 97 |
| w) | Readling | | 1246 | 101/ | 1244 | 1246 |
| ы | Erie | 1878 | 1078 | 1478 | A478 | 944 |
| | So. Railway | ***** | 21212 | 22222 | 33447 | |
| | Union Pacific | 114 | 117% | | 117% | 11478 |
| | C. & O | 27% | 28 | 2776 | 28 | 27% |
| | B. & O | 8046 | 81% | 809/6 | 81% | 7934 |
| | L & N | 90 | 9114 | 90 | 9116 | 9014 |
| | Pennsylvania | | 11694 | 1144 | 116% | 11414 |
| | Pennsylvania | | 147 | | 147 | 145% |
| | Can. Pao | 484 | 4944 | 4884 | 49% | 48 |
| | Nat Lead | 16% | 4012 | 16% | 1078 | |
| | C. F. I | 1074 | 24.27 | | 200 | 440 |
| | R. I., pfd | 23 | 20% | 28 | 2000 | 23 |
| | | 1346 | | and the same | 22 | |
| | New York | Mo | ney : | Mark | ot. | |

lars, 470. BONDS-Government bonds steady.

Weekly Grain Letter.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Graina Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth st. Phone 486.]

Kansas City, Kan., March 5.

WHEAT—Wheat closed today strong and higher than a week ago. New May up to \$1.61% yesterday, over 10c above recent low point. Thousands of investors and speculators throughout the southwest are naturally pleased. They bought round the low point, all the way up, and are still buying it, because all the evidences show wheat under \$1 to be the cheapest commodity in the country. It would be hard to cite a single fact to the contrary. Many people of wise judgment, both in the northwest and southwest, think it has now finally started on its trip to \$1.25. If the stories of extremely light stocks everywhere in the west are actually true, it ought to sell up near there in a few weeks. The small and constantly decreasing receipts seem to corroborate this scarcity. And the annual government farm reserve report Monday is expected to be sensationally buillish; if so the market may then go kiting upwards. An expert estimate today says only 21 per per doz. 400.

BUTTER—146000.

[Furnished by Continental Creamery Co., Europea, Kan.]

BUTTER—Eigin, \$10; N. Y. Creamery, Occ. Chicago, 194;c. New York, 254c. FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

FURNEAPPLES—Per box, 452.

FURNEAPPLES—Late Howe, per bbl., \$15.00.

GRANBERRIES—Late Howe, per bbl., \$15.00.

GRAPES—Aimira, per box, \$4.25 - 4.00.

GRAPES—Aimira, per sensationally bullish; if so the market may then go kiting upwards. An expert estimate today says only 21 percent, or 31,000,000, remain in farmers' hands in Minnesota and the Dakotas and that fully 28,000,000 will be needed for seed. Not before in the present generation have the northwest farmers been so bare of surplus wheat. A continuation of god exports will reduce

for sead. Not before in the present generation have the northwest farmers been so bare of surplus wheat. A continuation of god exports will reduce this country's domestic supply to a perilously low point.

With probable farm stocks of 138,000,000 (against a 10 year average of 155,000,000) and a commercial stock of about 72,000,000, the available supply approximates 210,000,000. Between now and July 1, about 145,000,000 will be needed for consumption and 30,000,000 for spring wheat seeding. This leaves but 35,000,000 for export during next 4 months, and to carry over to the next crop year. Exporting now over 4,000,000 bushels weekly. This indicates that the danger-ous gap between the old and the new crops, foreshadowed in previous market letters, is fast approaching. We may not have a bushel of wheat left to export then and Argentina will virtually be at the end of its big export season. Where will prices be then?

Government estimates of farm re-esrves a year ago was 23 per cent, or

206,644,000 bushels. Kansas is said now to have only 15 per cent, or about 10,000,000. Hessian fly and green bugs are attacking the new crop in southern Kansas. American visible is 2,000,000 less than a year ago, and is expected to decrease at the average of a million a week for next two months. European crop situation not improved. Russia is shipping to the continent only one-third the wheat it did a year ago; has but little to spare.

the wheat it did a year ago; has but ilttle to spare.

CORN—Corn closed 1½c up for the week and the new May touched 63½c. highest since last October. Chicago says corn is on the eve of a big boom and the new May will soon see 70c. Several millions held by a big clique there for that fancy figure and the way the price acts so stubborn, even at this altitude, it wouldn't take very long or much pressure, to put it there. Receipts everywhere very small, although the farmers are getting the best prices on the crop. Kansas City got only 530 cars last month, lightest for over 10 years. Government report Monday is expected to be a strong bull card. A year ago, 44 per cent or about 1,300,000,000 bushels. An expert forecast of farm reserves now makes them only 37 per reserves now makes them only 87 per cent, or 950,000,000. Oats estimated at 33 per cent, or 219,000,000. A year ago, al-most 40 per cent, or 335,000,000. Respect-

fully, THE CHRISTIE GRAIN COMPANY, View of the Grain Market. View of the grain market by Thos. J. Myers, broker, Columbian bldg.]

Topeka, Kan., March 6, 1908.

A review of the wheat market during the past week discloses nothing of essential importance since a week ago. The government report to be issued Monday, promises to be an interesting document. The report will show the reserves of wheat back in farmers' hands. The same report issued one year ago showed reserves in farmers' hands at 212,000,000 bushels. In the coming report the reserves are variously hands at 212,000,000 bushels. In the coming report the reserves are variously estimated at from 120,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels. A ten year average is 155,000,000 bushels. The bulls are confident that the supplies for domestic uses have been reduced to a very narrow margin by large exports. On the other hand the bears are confident that supplies held back by the farmers are fully large enough to meet all requirements at present prices. A Chicago grain broker said today that the farm reserves would be sensationally small and that the wheat is all in the show cases.

It is also time to make a guess on the corn reserves in farmers' hands out on March 9. On March 1, 1907, there remained 1,300,000,000 bushels of the record crop of 1906. The United States required, and used up, 1,300,000,000 bushels estimated at about 500,000,000 bushels short of the 1908 production. This would make farm reserves report about 800,000,000 bushels, the smallest in five years or 38 per cent below 1907 reserve, 27 per cent below 1906, 16 per cent below 1908. To cent below 1908. I can see nothing in these figures to cause lower prices in corn. It is improbable that the reserves will exceed 900,000,000 bushels. The 800,000,000 or 900,000,000 bushels of corn remaining on the farms is said to be in the poorest condition in 25 years. Looking ahead I cannot see any low priced corn this year and I believe prices will sell higher. It is also time to make a guess on

on April 17, the time for the municipal election.

In the Fourth ward Dr. F. N. Lynch, pastor of the First Methodist church, was nominated for member of the school board but he has declined to school b days. 3½ per cent; 50 days. 5½0% per cent.
6 months, 40½ per cent.
CLOSE: Prime mercantile paper 5½06
per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 34 3530
64 5540 for demand and at 34 534064.83½ for day bills; commercial bills, \$4.83½
60 day bills; commercial bills, \$4.83½
61 UNER—Bar silver, 55½0; Mexican doi-[We give below prices of cattle eqective at once, until further notice.] COWS (good)

CAULIFLOWER—California, per crate, 33.90.

LETTUCE—Texas, per basket, 75c.

CELERY—Jumbo, per bunch, 30c.

NEW VEGETABLES.

RADISHES—Round, per doz., 5c.

RADISHES—Long, per doz., 5c.

BUNCH ONIONS—per doz., 5c.

BETS—Per doz., 40c.

BEETS—Per doz., 40c.

MEW POTATOES—Per bu., 32.75.

CABBAGE—31.15 per cwt.

TURNIPS—Per bu., 75c.

CARROTS—Per bu., 75c.

CARROTS—Per bu., 75c.

CHORSERADISH ROOT—Per lb., 6c.

ONION SETS—Per bu., 32.762.25.

ONIONS—Per bu., 31.25, 5panish, per crate, 51.50.

ONIONS PET POTATOES Per bu., \$1.50.
SWEET POTATOES POTATOES SCENE SOCIETA POTATOES SCENE SOCIETA SOCIETA POTATOES SOCIETA POTATOES SOCIETA POTATOES SOCIETA POTATOES SOCIETA POTATOES SOCIETA POTATOES PET POTATOES P POTATOES-Idaho and Colorado Ru-POTATOES—Idaho and Colorado Rurals, per bu., 390.

SEED POTATOES—R. R. E. O., per bu., 51.10; Bliss Triumphs, \$1.00; Kaw Valley, \$6c; R. R. Early Hose, \$1.00.

CHEESE—Wisconsin Y. A., 15c; Block Swiss, 17c; Limburger, 18c; Daisy, 14c; Dairy Twin, 2 to box, 15c; Wisconsin yellow or white, 15c; Brick, 15c.

CANNED OYSTERS—N. Y. Extra Selects, 45c; N. Y. Counts, 50c; Standard, 35c,

Grain Market. (Furnished by J. B. Billard,

WHEAT—No. 2, 55@88e; No. 3, 85 No. 4, 71@60a. CORN—New and pld, 50c. OATS—No. 2, 43@45e; No. 3, 40@40a.